GREAT FLOODS IN THE EAST.

THE DAMAGE REACHES MILLIONS IN THE NEW ENGLAND STATES.

Bowbonts in the Streets of Norwich-Houses, Bridges, Dane, and Entirent Tracks Washed Away in Massachusetts - The Biggest Flood Ever Experienced Therp. NORWICH, Feb. 15 .- The flood that has rwept through the Shetucket and Quinnebaug liver valleys since Friday morning is the most estructive in the history of the State. The intire eastern end of the State has been inun-Barms, broken reservoirs, demolished bridges, and submerged farmhouses. One-quarter of this city was under ten feet of water for nearly twenty-four hours, up to 2 o'clock yesterday morning, and in the lower business streets all communication between stores, hotsis, sables of by means of boats, at the charge of 10 cents a passager, At Jewett City, twelve miles north, the Ashland Company dam, two of the Slater with the Market price and two iron railroad bridges were swept ashore this city, went to pieces yesterday noon. A score of mills will be globally and thousands of working people are out of employment. The Morwich and Worcester and New London Northern Railroads are damaged in this town \$100,000. Merchants lost not least that the intention was to have the intention was to have that the intention was to have been made and delars per sunder character. The Morwich and Worcester and New London Northern Railroads are damaged in this town \$100,000. Merchants lost not leas than \$10,000.

The was stated that the intention was to have and constitution in the same to be coiled into such dollars per sunday noon. A score of mills will be stored to the same to be coiled into such dollars per sunday noon. A score of mills will be suppended.

The manufacture is \$200,000. The More than \$200,000 per sonth more than one of the statics as aforesaid shall have been made and ratined prior to \$200,000 per sonth more than \$200,000. Merchants lost not leas than \$100,000.

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The was stated that the intention was to have the supperded. dated, and reports come in constantly of deluged farms, broken reservoirs, demolished bridges.

100,000. Merchants lost not less than \$10,000. Thousands of bushels of corn were destroyed at the railroad depots in this city. Five locotives were caught in the flood at the depot ere. A large part of the big paper mill at The freshet is the greatest blow the great manufacturing district of eastern Connecticut

sanufacturing district of eastern Connecticut var received. The loss in this part of the take will exceed \$1,000,000.

Bosron, Feb. 15.—The floods are gradually absiding. The worst is over, but the ontire tast is appaired by the vast and widespread amage. From all the important suburban owns comes news of buildings swept away, oridizes in ruins, and railroad washouts. The allroads are very heavy sufferers, Not a single oad out of Boston has escaped uninjured xcept the Fitchburg. The Old Colony road gas sixteen serious washouts, five of which are rithin the city limits of Brockton. On all the oads large forces of men are at work putting to temporary bridges and filling guilles. The readouts out to New York and New England rere regained to-day, and trains resumed their washouts on the New York and New England were repaired to-day, and trains resumed their trips in the afternoon. The Boston and Albany road is transferring its passengers from one train to another across a gap at Natick. It is said that a bridge will have to be built at this great washout. The Fall River road by way of Bridgewater was opened to-day, and large forces were working hard to open the road by way of Taunton. More than 10,000 people are homeless in the vicinity of Boston, and the daming done in this region is upward of \$3,000,000.

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Although the flood in this city has subsided a good deal, about a square mile is still under water, deep rivers pour through the streets, and alleys serve as siniceways through which the water rushes in a torrent. Every effort is being made to relieve the poor and homeless, at noon the water ceased to pour across Tremont street at the culvert, and the level of the flood was 22 inches below the highest point peached. It is now estimated that the regular butlet of Stoney Brook will carry off the water in forty-eight hours. The pressure of water is much reduced, and it is drawing off gradu. A. At Taunton, Mill River was a scething torrent, it flooded the entire city. On Saturday night the residents of Park and Court streets were awakened by the police and forced to abandon their homes. Winthrop street bridge avad in, and the water guilled out a chasm fifty feet wide. Soon after the Weir street bridge was lifted up and tossed to one side. All the items on the river are either gone or are randered useless. The Whittingston Mill, containing \$200,000 worth of goods, was saved by blowing out a ditch for the current with dynamits. Many buildings have been undermined and are tottering. The occupants have been busy moving goodsfrom the threatened houses. The city last night was in darkness, both gas and electric lights being shut off.

There was a fail of 21 inches to-day, but business of all kinds is still suspended. The buildings on the east side of Weir street have settled three feet. Horse cars are not running, the track having been destroyed. The damage is about \$100,000. No New York mail has arrived in three days.

At Newton Upper Falls \$8,000 worth of mahles east side of Weir street have settled three feet.

side of the control o

ruined. The loss on the four dams and seven bridges is \$50,000. The lowlands are now one wast lake.

The damage at Woonsocket to mill stock, mediniery, water works, and streets amounted to \$70,000. The damage on the Providence and Worcester Brailroad is large, the readbed having been washed away in saveral places. Gangs of men are at work along the track. The greatest damage is at Lonsdale.

ALBANY Fob. 15.—The water in the Hudson River has fallon fifteen inches since midnight, below the city the ice remains firm, and the gorga bove at Piensure Island has not yet broken. About \$10,000 damage has been done to the ice houses of the Kniekerbocker Company, and considerable to individual les hare westers. The injury to the Island Park race track and buildings is estimated at \$50,000. Pour Jakevis, Feb. 15.—Lands, beginning in Drange county and extending into Sussex Sousty, N. J., are overflowed by the Walikil River to a greater depth than in yours before. Hilles of roads are submerged. Thousands of railroad, in process of construction, have been mashed away. Several mill dams in Sussex Sounty have been carried away by the floods.

They, Feb. 15.—Up to noon to-day the water had failen four feet. The ice is still gorged opposite the lower part of the city, but it is hoped hat it will move before the upper ice, which is lodged at Waterford, comes down, as otherwise treat damage would result.

RELIED ON HIS PROMISE TO MARRY HER

the Bidn't Tell her Parents Till she Had To and a Breach of Promise Suit was Begun. Elward Williams, a young saloon keeper of 130th street and Third avenue, is defendan a a breach of promisefault now on trial before Judge Peckham in Part I. of the Supreme Dourt, Williams had been employed as bar-tender by Patrick O'Rourke, who has a liquor Baloon at 135th street and Third avenue. Or Dec. 23 last he left O'Rourke and started in

Dec. 23 last he left O'Rourke and started in Dec. 23 last he left O'Rourke and started in Business for himself. Soon after this Williams Bued O'Rourke for siander, alleging that he said he was a thief.

Thus O'Rourke in turn instituted two suits against Williams, one lor \$25,000 damages for assaiding his crippled daughter. Emma, and the other an action in tort for \$20,000 damages for brench of premise of marriage. Williams was thrown toto juil to await trial, being unable to fornish \$15,000 bail. The first suit was tried before Judge Beach last Tuesday, but the jury folled to agree.

Emma O'Rourke, a pretty girl of 17, was the said witness chamined yesterday. Her right lide is paralyzed. She testified that Williams Basavited her in August, 1884, in the cellar of her fasher's house, while she was getting coal. There was no one else in the house at the time. Her sereams and struggless were of no avail. Bhe threatened to tell her father, but was persuaded by Williams not to. He promised to marry her. Afterward, relying on his promise to marry her, and was intimate with him until her felt the house.

She told neither her father nor mother about he relations with Williams, she said until her will man had left the father's employ. After her child was born and she was well enough to go out she called unon Williams at his saloon, and he then refused to marry her.

Solid Comfort I always be found in Duke's Cameo Cigarettes. The Accook the finest grown, and each one is provided in a usel thick holder, by which they are carried in mouth with case and somfort. Ads.

FOIRS ON THE SILVER QUESTION. The House Committee Against Suspension of

WASHINGTON, Peb. 15 .- The silver fight was renewed in the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures to-day. For two hours the whole question was discussed, but without conclusion. There was but one proposition voted on, and that was a bill entitled "An act to maintain the parity of silver and gold." It was introduced as a substitute for all other bills on the silver question, and was championed by Mesars, James and Hemphill, The bill represented the views expressed in the resolution introduced last Saturday by Mr. James of Brooklyn. It is as follows:

purchased, shall be suspended.

It was stated that the intention was to have the Commissioners remain in office until about the time which should be fixed upon for the stoppage of silver coinage. After a warm discussion, the bill was defeated by a vote of 9 to 4. Those voting in the affirmative were Measrs. James, Hemphill, Rockwell, and Scott. Those voting in the negative were Measrs. Bland, Lanham, Seymour, Norwood, McCreary, Bynum, Little, Felton, and Fuller. The committees adjourned to meet again this evening.

At the evening seasion, after some discussion, Mr. Hemphill, in order to test the sense of the committee, and at the same time disclaiming sympathy with the object of the bill, moved to report favorably Mr. Reagan's bill to provide for the free and unlimited coloage of silver. The motion was lost-yeas, 4; nays, 8. The vote in the affirmative were cast by Messrs, Lanham, McGreary, Bynum, and Bland, and those in the negative by Messrs. Seymour. Hamphill, Norwood, Scott, James, Rockwell, Little, and Fuller.

Mr. Bynum then moved to report adversely Mr. Wait's bill to suspend, until further legislative action, so much of the act of Feb. 28, 1878, as provides for the coinage of standard silver dollars. This motion was lost-yeas, 6; nays, 6. Those voting in the affirmative were Measrs, Lanham, Norwood, McCreary, Bynum, Fuller, and Bland, and those voting in the negtive were Measrs, Seymour. Hemphill, Scott, Jones, Rockwell, and Little. Mr. Felton of California was not present.

Mr. James then moved to report adversely a Measrs, Rockwell, and Little. Mr. Felton of California was not present. It was stated that the intention was to have cussion. the bill was defeated by a vote of 9 to 4. Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs. Bland. James, Hembhill, Rockwell, and Scott. These voting in the negative were Messrs. Bland. Lanham, Seymour, Norwood. McCreary, Bynum, Little, Felton, and Fuller. The committee adjourned to meet again this evening.

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Mr. Bynum then moved to report adversely Mr. Wai's bill to suspend, until further jegial lative action, so much of the act of Feb. 25, 1878, as provides for the coinage of standard silver dollars. This motion was lost—yeas, 6; nays, 6. Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs. Lanham, Norwood, McCreary, Bynum, Fuller, and Bland, and those voting in the negative were Messrs. Seymour. Hemphill, Scott, Jones, Rockwell, and Little. Mr. Feiton of California was not prosent.

Mr. James then moved to report adversely a bill introduced by Mr. Bland this morning, providing for the free coinage of silver into standard silver dollars of 4128 grashs troy, and making such dollars the unit of account and standard of value. In like manner as now provided for the gold dollar.

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Mr. James will make the majority report, and Mr. Bland will make the minority report, rec-

ommending the passage of the bill. MR. EDMUNDS'S THUNDERBOLT.

The Long-pending Attack on the President Delayed for a Day.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Senator Edmunds did not present his report on the relations between the legislative and executive branches He was absent from the Senate Chamber during the entire day, and a messenger was stationed at the door of his committee room to warn people away. Senator Wilson of Iowa was supposed to be with Mr. Edmunds, lending assistance in forging the thunderbolt, The report is promised for to-morrow, and will probably be submitted then, as the main points have been agreed upon, and it will not have to be considered again by the committee. The minority report, which will set forth the Democratic doctrine and defend the position of the
President, has been prepared by Mr. Pugh, and
is said to be a very able document.

It has become pretty well settled that the Administration will not furnish any information,
or any documents from which the Senate may
judge or infor the causes for which suspensions
have been made. This information has been
saked for in half a dozen or more different
ways, through committees and by the Senate
directly acting both in open and secret seasion,
and practically the same answer has come to
each application. minority report, which will set forth the Demo-

down upon Warren's mill bridge, sweeping it away.

At Franklin this morning the dam at the Eagle factory fell with a crash. The country below is flooded, but full particulars of the damage have not yet been received. At Natic the delay on the Albany Railroad continues. At Braintres the Mannitoquot Papor Mill fam went down, sweeping away the railway embankment below, which was fifty feet high and washing away hundreds of feet of the Old Colony Railroad. The water rushed down the Sulvey sweeping swerything before it, including seven bridges and three other dams—those at Blevans & Willie's factory, the Jeskins Manufacturing Compuny, and B. L. Morrison & Sons' mill. The latter was flooded. Buildings were washed away, orchards destroyed and fences Fulned. The loss on the four dams and seven bridges is \$50,000. The lowiands are now one wast lake.

The damage at Woonsocket to mill stock machinery, water works, and streets amounted to \$70,000. The damage on the Providence and Worcester Rrailroad is large, the readable having been washed away in several places. Gangs in the CHINESE.

THE WAR ON THE CHINESE.

Action that May Lend to Claims on the Gov. eroment for Money Indomntty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- The Chinese Minis er called at the State Department to-day and laid before Secretary Bayard sundry long telegrams received by him from California to the effect that there is a concerted movement in progress to drive out the Chinese from all the towns and cities of California except San Francisco, and that the Governor of the State and cisco, and that the Governor of the State and the Sheriffs of the various counties evince no disposition to protect the Chinese in their treaty rights. The telegrams also assert that the threatened action will not only be disastrous to the Chinese laboring class, but ruinous to the Chinese merchants of San Francisco.

It is understood that the representations made by the Chinese Minister have a double purpose in view: First, to invoke the protection of the Federal Government, and secondly, to lay the foundation for as claim of money indemnity similar to the claims that have been advanced by the United States in a large number of cases, and paid by China, as indemnity for injuries sustained by American citizens in that empire.

BROOKLYN DRIVERS DISSATISFIED.

Knights of Labor at Work in their Interes -Organization Going On.

The drivers and conductors employed by the Brooklyn City Railroad Company are not satisfied with the concessions lately made by the company. Even under the new schedule they complain that they will have to work too many hours for too little pay. Every driver and conductor of this company, as well as and conductor of this company, as well as of the other Brooklyn companies, has during the past week received a card from a committee of the Knights of Labor asking them if they want shorter hours and more pay, and whether they belong to an organization or want to join one. The answers have been sent to 559 Fullton streat, the headquarters of the Labor Committee, and so far as received they indicate that the drivers and conductors are far from being satisfied with the present arrangements. Special fault is found by the men employed by the Atlantic Avonue Hallroad Company. Their pay is only \$1 a day. They work fourteen hours, and they have to pay for their own uniforms and for all broken lamps. A member of the Executive Committee of the Empire Protective Association of the Knights of Labor said yesterday:

"There will be no immediate strike in Brooklyn but the companies will hear from the men, and if they do not respond to just demands there will be a strike as strong and perfect as there was in New York. The railroads in Brooklyn have the longest hours, the least pay, and are altogather the worst in the State in this respect. Of all the roads Richardson's are the worst in Brooklyn. After our organization has been completed a formal demand will be made on the companies.

The new twelve-hour schedule on the De Kaib avenue railroad was to go into effect this morning. of the other Brooklyn companies, has dur-

PERJURY IN A DIVORCE SUIT.

SENSATIONAL SCENE IN A PROFI. DENCE COURT ROOM.

Infidelity-His Own Witness Retracts and his "spotter" is Arrested for Perjury. PROVIDENCE, Feb. 15.—The climax in the famous Wood divorce suit was reached this morning in the Supreme Court, and was abruptly ended immediately after the production of a piece of highly sensational testimony, the Court curtly distainsing the petition, which the principal witness for perjury. The petitioner for the divorce was Herbert B. Wood, Eag., a leading lawyer and politician of this city and Chairman of the Democratio Committee. The grounds were the oldest granted, and in support of his allegations Wood swore that he dogged the respondent to a house out in the company of a man not her husband.

At the opening of the case before Judge Wilbur two weeks ago, Maria Douglas, who had been housekeeper at the house of unsavory reputation, was called to testify to the presence of Mrs. Wood and the unknown man referred to. The conduct of the witness on the stand for the respondent, subjected her to a search-ing cross-examination that brought out some unexpected developments. At the point whore a sensation was decidedly brewing, the witness had to be released to save her from fainting. She was permitted to go, with the understand-

If further dopose and say that I have made this sinte-ment of my own free will said without any hope of re-ward, either pecuniary or otherwise, and without dicta-tion from any one, for the purpose of repairing the injury I did Mrs. Wood at the trial, while I was laboring under a misapprehension as to the person in question. I am anti-flot, it is not to the person in question. I would not the revelopments of the case at the trial, that the whole affair was a put-up job by Mr. Wood.

the whole affair was a put-up job by Mr. Wood.

Not a word was said by any one for fully half a minute, and the Court looked up in an inquiring way, as though desirous of learning the next development. It came from Mr. Page, the petitionor's counsel, who desired to have the case discontinued. He expressed the greatest surprise at these astemating developments, and assured the Court that he know nothing of them, and was equally cortain that his client was not personnily cognizant of what was alleged by Maria Douglas. They had themselves made strong efforts to get Maria Douglas, but failed, and he felt that under the circumstances he could not longer proceed with the case, and so moved the Court to discontinue it.

was alleged by Maria Douglas. They had themselves made strong efforts to get Maria Douglas, but failed, and he felt that under the circumstances he could not longer proceed with the case, and so moved the Court to discontinue it.

The motion was strenuously opposed by Mr. West. His client. Mrs. Wood, was an injured woman, a siandered and abused wife, against whose honor men had foully conspired. Nothing short of complete vindication would be justice. He was ready to exonerate Mr. Page from varticipation, but he held in his possession the proofs of a damnable conspiracy against a defenceless woman, and he would rever consect to anything short of the dismissan of the patition.

Judge Wilbur granted the motion, and the petition was currly dismissed.

When the decision of the Court was announced, another sensation was furnished by the arrest of Lee, upon whose shoulder dropped the hand of Dotective Parker. The detactive had been previously instructed to keep his eye upon the "spotter," and, at a sign from Mr. West, he made him a prisoner on the charge of perjury. Lee protested against the arrest, saying it was an outrage, for which somebody would be made to suffer. The affair is the reigning sensation to night, and further extraordinary developments are looked for.

MISS FOST NOT INSANE.

MISS POST NOT INSANE.

Nevertheless she Has Been Kept Three Years in on Insune Asylum.

Miss Marietta Post, aged 37, has been released from the Flatbush Lunatic Asylum by Mr. Justice Cullen. She is one of the heirs of the late Mr. Post who owned property at West Brighton, Staten Island. A man said to be acting in the interest of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company made a contract to purchase a part of the Post estate on the water front at Vest Brighton. All the heirs signed except Miss Marietta Post. Inquiry showed that she was confined as a lunaticiin the Fatbush neylum. Judge Cullen appointed Lawyer R. S.

was confined as a lunaticiin the Fatoush asylum. Judge Cullen appointed Lawyer R. S. Bussing a commissioner to inquire into her sanity, and the matter went before a Sheriff's inry in Brooklyn on Saturday afternoon.

Dr. Shaw, Superintendent of the Asylum, and an assistant produced Miss Post. Dr. Shaw testified that he had had Miss Post in his custody for three years, except for two short intervals. He said he had examined her several times and had found no signal of igsanity. The attendant, who originally took her to the asylum, testified that she was not insane at the time. He was directed to take her on an order of the Supreme Court, based on a certificate of two physicians.

Miss Post, who was examined, appeared perfectly rational. When she was asked why she was sent to the asylum she repiled that she didn't know. She had always lived at home. Her father died six years ago, and some one, she did not know who, was appointed administrator. She had not received a cent, and, so far as she knew, there had been no accounting. Her brother testified that once she assaulted him with a chair, but the commissioner found that this occurred twenty years ago.

Miss Post's mother was so very deaf that she couldn't be examined even with the aid of an ear trumpet. After the jury had found that Miss Post's mother was so very deaf that she couldn't be examined even with the aid of an ear trumpet. After the jury had found that fiss Post was sane her mother said with much feeling that a great injustice had been done.

\$29,000 FOR MRS. HANCOCK. She will Remove Temperarily to Lieut. Griffe's Cuttage on Governor's Island.

The widow of Gen. Hancock sat up yesterday, but did not leave her room. She is steadily im-proving in health. In a few days she will leave the house in which Gen. Haucock lived and go for a time to house in which Gen. Haucock lived and go for a time to the cottage of Lieut and Mra. Griffia on Governor's laland. Capt. J. S. L. Ward of Colorado, formerly an aids of Gen. Haucock's, and an intimate personal friend. The subscription for Mrs. Haucock now amounts to 822,Gib. The following sums were received yesterday by Mr. J. Pierpent Morgan, treasurer of the fund: W. K. Yanderbiit, 31,000; Gornelius Vanderbiit, 31,000; Joseph Pullitzer, 31,000; Gornelius Vanderbiit, 31,000; Joseph Pullitzer, 31,001; Gornelius Vanderbiit, 31,000; Joseph Pullitzer, 31,001; John W. Nackay, 31,000; Udges Goelet, 35,00; Martin B. Brown, 8350; J. Lowber Weiss, Fulliadiphia, 3250; Anson Phelps Riches, 320; Clarkson Crollus, 3100; John G. Borden, 300; J. P. Walchester, 30

Buying Out the Irish Landlerds LONDON. Feb. 15, -The Cabinet council to-day lossidered the draft of a bill for buying out the Irish andlerds at seventeen years' purchase.

IN HONOR OF RETMOUR.

The Legislature Asjourns Until the Day

ALBANY, Feb. 15 .- The Assembly met this evening with Mr. Baker in the tohair and received this message from Gov. Hill announcing the death of Horatio Sermour:

To the Legislature:

Horatio Saymour is dead. The sad event which is announced to you with deep regret occurred at Uties on Friday ave last. It is deemed appropriate that such ruitable action should be taken by the Legislature in behalf of the people of the State as will fitty express their great serrow at the death of their most distinctives. For every half a coultry he has been guished citizen. For over half a century he has been

expression of the public sorrow and such segmentary be deemed appropriate.

On motion of ex-Spenkor George Zerubbabel Erwin, a committee of fifteen was appointed to attend the functual of the dead stateman.

The Assembly adjourned until Wednesday.
In the Sonate sulcylos of Gen, Hancock were delivered by Senators Raines, Smith, Coggeshall, Pitts, Wempile, and Fagan. Then Sonator Hondricks announced the death of ex-Sonator McCarthy. He moved that committees as appointed, onto attend the functariations of Wednesday and one on rescutions, Lieut. Gev. Jones appointed as a committee to attend the functal Senators Hondricks of Syracuse. Pitts of Orleans, Pinnkitt and Cullen of New York, and Vedder of Cattarialities. The Lieutenant-Governor said he would appoint the committee to draft resolutions at some later flue.

Then the message of the Governor announcing Mr. Seymour's death was tead, and Sonator Pitts introduced a resolution, which was unepimeusly adopted, that the Senate attend the funeral at Utlea, to-morrow, in a body, and that for that purpose an adjournment be had until Wednesday. It further provided that a committee be appointed to conier with a similar committee of the Assembly for the holding of a joint memorial service commemorative of the virtues of the x-Governor, and that a distinguished citizen, not a member of either body, be invited to address the moeting.

MISS GROSS DRINK SHERRY.

the Tolked Butterly About her Brother and Sisters, but Liked Lenn, the Maid.

Miss Harriet Gross, the daughter of an old warrior of the French Revolution, died on Nov. 14, 1885 leaving a fortune of \$75,000, about \$20,000 of which she gave to four maid servants. To Dr. John Hall and other friends large sums were given. No mention was made in the will of John L. Gross, Mrs. Louisa Van Woort, and Mrs. Rachel March, Miss Gross's brother and break the will. The hearing, which has been ued yesterday.

preceding Miss Gross's death had charge of her money matters, tostifled that in the spring of

preceding Miss Gross's death and charge of ner money matters, testified that in the spring of 1830 he was introduced to Miss Gross by his sister-in-law, who was a friend of hors. Soon after, at the request of Miss Gross, he took charge of her money matters and some legal difficulties in which she was engaged. In the business conversations that he had with her she geometric production of her she prother, John L. Gross, in the bitterest terios, calling him a thief and a rescal and, on the whole, the worst man in the city.

Miss Gross was rather stepid. During one of his calls at her house he found that she had two \$1,000 heads in her bureau. He persunded her to let him take charge of these, and he blaced them in the safe denosit vauits. Shortly after he had taken charge of them Caroline Sysberg, Miss Gross's maid [Miss Gross left her about \$15,000], came to him with an order from Miss Gross for the bonds. He did not give them to her, but called upon Miss Gross the next day and told her she sould not spare the income from the bonds. She said she wanted Lina ithe maid! to have them, but was persualed not to give them up at that time. She said she would leave the bonds to Lina nifer her death, and that would do as well.

The witness testified further that Miss Gross had promised to leave him \$10,000 in her will, but said she would leave the bonds to Lina nifer her death, and that would do as well.

Mrs. Eliza Kingsland, a friend of Miss Gross, said she had heard Miss Gross frequently speak of her brother and sisters.

While visiting Miss Gross at the Windsor

the tenevident stone-breaking proposal of Mr. Chamberlain.

It is no longer necessary for the idle workmen of England to call attention to their impovarished condition. It is everywhere noticeable, and especialty in the north, and the people of the smaller towns, lacking the resources and opportunities of these of the metropolis, are rapidly becoming more desperate, and therefore more dangerous than any element with which the London police of the Government officers have yet had to deal.

The Mausion House fund for the relief of unemitoved workingmen now amounts to \$139,000. The Queen has contributed 5509,000, the Queen has contributed 5509, binsinger at the second of the contributed soft and the assemblage degenerated into a mob, which attenuted to ran riot in the streets and pillage the shops. The crowd, however, was disterzed by the police.

REPORING THE MAY LAWS.

An Amicable Understanding Between the

Vattean and Bismarck BERLIN, Feb. 15 .- There is great excitement in Berlin over reports that Prince Bismarck is preparing to yield entirely to the Vatican in the religious dispute which has been waged by Prussia against the Papacy for the last fifteen years. A bill has been deposited by the Government with the upper House of the Landtag revoking, with a few trivial exceptions, all the features of the May laws which have been so odious to the Catholies of Germany.

The bill enects that young Catholies destined for the priesthood shall be admitted to the royal gymnasia, where they will receive a gratultous aducation and be provided with a residence free of charge. Similar privileges shall be granted to Catholie theological students in the universities and ecclesiastical seminaries, but in the latter cases the students will remain subject to State supervision.

Meanwhile the schoolastical tribunal has been abolished, the Ministry of State deciding disputes between the inferior and superior clergy when requisite. Prussia against the Papacy for the last fifteen

Martini Law la Burma LONDON, Feb. 15.-Lord Dufferin has decided

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Lord Dull-Fin has decided to garrison Burnen with 16:300 troops, under command of Gen. Frendergast. The military occupation and martial law will be continued until November, as Lord Dufferin does not high the country Fips yet for the establishment of civil law. Lord Dufferin has also decided to cend a strong military expedition to the Shan Hills. The Dilke Scandal.

LONDON, Feb. 15.-Sir Charles Dilke has deided to persevere in the pelicy of stience and make no

explanation to the Chelsen electors. It is certain that be will not receive a place in Gindetone's Cabinet Many Liberal newspapers express indignation against Dilke, and the general feeling against him is very strong Dubita Demande Home Mule. DUBLIN, Feb. 15.—The corporation of Dublin to-day adopted resolutions demanding home role for Ireland and expressing reliance on Mr. Gladstone's promises and ability to secure it.

MANY WITNESSES ABSENT.

BILLY MOLONEY AND FIVE OF '84'S ALDERMEN WANTED.

Mr. Seward Says the Subpons Servers Can't Find a Trace of Thom-Tilt by Col. Bilton and Mr. Puller-Mr. Sharp for Saturday. When the Senate committee assembled vesterday to continue its labor of laying bare the true inwardness of the granting of the Broadway railroad franchise, Mr. Roscoe Conkling, the senior counsel, was not there. He had gone to Utica that he might be present at the funeral of Horatlo Seymour, his brother-inlaw. The Senators forming the committee after spending about an hour investigating, they adjourned.

"There will be an important session of the Senate on Friday," Chairman Low said in explanation, "which the members of this com-mittee must attend. We will meet here again on Saturday, and will then probably decide to examine no other witnesses in this city except those whose books must be investigated. All the other witnesses, and these include all the members of the old Board of Aldermen, who have been subprensed, will be examined in Albany. The further we proceed in this work the larger it grows. There are branches spreading out every day that were not foreseen, and the investigation will take much longer than we had at first any idea of. Mileage will be paid to all witnesses who are summoned to Albany. I do not care to say now whether or not any of the Aldermon who cannot be found can be

forced to return and testify, because this is not entirely clear.

None of those reported among the missing have been served with subpensa because the subpensa servers could not find them. If they had absented themselves after having been subpensed they could be punished for content.

subpossa servors could not find them. If they had absented themselves after having been subpossaed they could be punished for contempt."

When Lawyer Seward arose at 11 o'clock and opened the proceedings of the day there was only a scanty audience. Mr. Seward said that the Sergoant-at-Arms and his deputies have made every effort to serve subpossas on these members of the 1884 Board of Aldermen; Charles Dompsoy, Francis M. Cabe, Villiam H. Addier, James Pearson, and Thomas Hothman. He said they had spent hours watching for them, that application at their homes had elicited the information that they had just sieeped out puly would be back in a memont, and he asked the press to state that these gentlemen were wanted very badly by the committee, and to sak them to stop to the front and not delay the investigation.

Mr. Seward then turned toward Lawyer Richard S. Newcombe, who appears for Billy Moloney, reader of the Board of Aidermen, and, waving a pamphlet at him, asked;

"Can we have Billy Moloney to-day?"

"No, not to-day," replied Mr. Newcombe, "His absence is due to the serious condition of his wife's health, and he is compelled to find come warmer climate for her until April. He has teen compelled to 6 his vife has prevented a subpossa being served on him?"

"Then you mean to say," returned Mr. Seward, "that the illnows of his wife has prevented a subpossa being served on him?"

"You either did not hear or you do not understand," Mr. Newcombe replied, and then he again carefully and deliberately repeated the reason given for Mr. Moloney's absence.

Samuel C. Merwin, cashior of the Pacific Bank, was the first witness. He said the bank had received mency with which to pay the coupons of the Broadway Surface Raliroad which fell due in January. The money was furnished by the Broadway Burface Raliroad company and by the Twenty-third Efreet Raliroad Company. The former road had furnished \$28,125.

Mr. Morwin was asked if he knew who presented the coupons and received by each. He couldn't receil all the names, but h

Arthur T. J. Rico, cashier of the Broadway Bank, was called, but C. J. Day, Jr., one of the bank clerks, said that, owing to the absence of President Palmer from the bank. Mr. Rico could not attend. He invited the committee to call at the bank and examine whatever books it pleased. This the committee decided to do. Coi. George Bliss, who is one of the counsel for the Broadway and Seventh Avenue and the Broadway Surface ikaliroad Companies, jumped to his feet and asked that Prosident Poshay be allowed to make a statement.

"He will have an opportunity later," said Chairman Low.

be allowed to make a statement.

"He will have an opportunity later," said Chairman Low.

"I think it is no more than right and just," Col. Bilss said, "that an honeat man and a citizen should be permitted to clear himself of any imputation that may hang to him."

"He will not be permitted to make any statement to-day," said Chairman Low, firmly, "He wants to state," Col. Bilss said excitedly, "that he has not been concerned in any way with the transfer of either money or property in any shape to any member of the Board of Akiermen at any time,

Then the committee adjourned, and ex-Alderman Waite stopped the young man from Tur. Sun long enough to say:

What I meant on Saturday was that I could be elected an Aiderman again if I wanted to. I never got any boodle, and that's straight."

Mr. Newcombe said inst night that Billy Moloney would be on hand to testiff on Saturday.

RROOKLYN'S DEAD LAWYER.

Meeting of the Bar Yestorday-Faseral Ser-

vices Last Night. The largest meeting of the bench and bar over seen in Brookiyn was held yesterday afternoon, to do honor to the memory of Win-chester Britton, who died suddenly on Saturday evening. The Hon, B. D. Silliman presided. The Judges of the various courts were present. with the exception of Mr. Justice Bartlett, a letter from whom was read explaining his abqualities of Mr. Britton. Gen. B. F. Tracy.

qualities of Mr. Britton. Gen. B. F. Tracy. referring to Mr. Britton's removal from office as District Attorney of Kings County by Gov. Dix, said:

"Having conducted the proceedings before Gov. Dix myself, and standing now beside his onen grave. I deciare the prosecution unjust, and this removal from office a grievous wrong, which the people of this county—to their cradit has it said—did not allow to go unradressed, for they elected him again in the fall."

Addresses were made by Justice Pratt, Mr. Freening, A. H. Daliey, S. D. Morris, and others. The funeral services took place last night at the bouse, 210 Carroli street. The coffin was surrounded with many beautiful and emblematic floral devices. All the Judges, and almost all of the leading lawyers were present. The Rey, Dr. Abert J. Lyman, paster of the South Congregational Church, officiated. The remains will be taken to Albany to-day for interment.

REEPER LAVERTY'S HONOR.

He Will Fight Prison Inspectors, Legislature, and Governor,

TRENTON, Feb. 15 .- The Board of Inspectors of the State Prison continued to-day their investigation of Keeper Laverty. They did not complete it, but they agreed that the matter lemanded immediate action, and decided to make a report to the Governor to-morrow. make a report to the Governor to-morrow, submitting the evidence already taken and calling his attention to the result of the Schaoffer trial. They will make no recommendations, it is runor of that the Governor has decided that net net he nor the party can afford to stand by Laverty, and that he will send the insert he nor the Legislature, perhaps with a recommendation that impeachment proceedings be begun, but probably without suggesting any action. In any event, the Legislature will begin impeachment proceedings in a few days. lature will begin impossible to recordings in a few days.

Laverty is reported to have said that he did not care for the inspectors, the Legislature, or the Governor, but would fight them all if necessary in defence of his honor.

Gustavo A. Gérod, representative in this city of the Compagnades Indes, Paris, died of pneumonia in Rosseveit Hospittal vesterday. He was a native of France and had no relatives here. George G. Pilkin fof Yonkers. President of the East New York Hoot and Shoe Manufacturing Company, died on Sunday, 65 years old. Helicaves a widow, four sons, and one daughter.

and one daughter.

Carroll Van Renssellaer, formerly a drug merchant in this city, died of hoart disease at 204 Union street, Brooklyn, on Saturday, aged 43.

Viscount Edward Cardwell is dead in England, ared 73 years. He was a Liberal, and a member of several Minlaries. Capt. II. E. Bishop of Keyport died on Sunday.

The Rev. J. C. Fleischhacker, a liebraw who became a Christian in Jerusalem and was admitted to the minis-try by the late Bishop Gobat, died at his home in this city restorday. Hoe Judge of Feb. 17, and its attack on

NEWS OF OUR PILIBUSTERS.

They Are the Terrors of Turk's Island a Present-Stranded Without Money.

The Fourth ward fillbusters who sailed from New York on the steamship San Domingo to help kick up a revolution in Honduras were, at last accounts, the terrors of Turk's Island.
They landed there an hour or two before the
steamer G. W. Olyde, which got here yesterday,
sailed from Turk's Island for New York. They filled the natives with slarm, for they said they were not going to sail away again on the Sar

Domingo, but had come to stay a while.

It isn't much of an island. It's a little coral reef, so small that if a man will stand up on a soap box he can see almost all over it. It grows nothing but darkles, and now and then a goat. Great Britain rules it at a great dis-tance, and by way of Jamaica. There are just two policemen there, both black. Only two dozen white folks live there. The twenty fil-

two policemen there, both black. Only two dozen white folks live there. The twenty fill-busters landed without baggage, and with nothing to recommend them to the solitary hotel keeper.

There was about the majority of them that hard, unmistakable look peculiar to the New York tough. Some of them were asked what they wanted, what brought them so far away from the Bowery.

"Oh. I kim out for me healt'." one of them said, "I dunne," said most of them. If it had been summer time a New Yorker on Turk's Island might have thought that it was one of those gangs of young men who join plenie parties uninvited and make things agreeable that had mistaken the steamer for a plenie barge and had got carried off.

They acted as if they really did not know how long they were going to stay or what they were going to do. There was only \$11 cash among them. Halliday, the leader, had that, it also had what he seemed to suppose to be a bill of exchange or letter of credit, signed Lord & Austin. He tried to raise money on it from one of the merchants, and was informed that it was not good for money.

One good thing about Turk's Island is that it was not good for money.

One good thing about Turk's Island is that it was not good for money.

One good thing about Turk's Island is that it was not prohibited by the two black policemen. There are no orchards to rob or turnips to steal. There is no game to shoot except a tame gost or two. Rum can be had if you can pay for it. What troubles the Turk's Island folks most is that there is \$15,000 in specie in the Govornment House, a little insecure building of coral rock. There are no safe vaulit for the treasure. No Turk's Islander would dream of stealing it, but almost any Turk's Islander would dream of stealing it, but almost any Turk's Islander would heam of stealing it. but almost any Turk's Islander would heam of stealing it. but almost any Turk's Islander would one on turk's Island.

shows in the South to avoid it was been silent for the first of the fi

Miss Ella Carson is Assisted from a Window by Mr. Arthur Rice.

STANHOPE, N. J., Feb. 15 .- Miss Ella Carson, the eighteen-year-old daughter of a wellday with Arthur Rice. The latter is a son of a wealthy oil well owner in Bradford, Pa. Her wealthy oil well owner in Bradford. Pa. Her father had forbidden him to enter the house be-page of 171,095 spindles and 6,246 looms. The cause, so it is alleged, she was engaged to be

cause, so it is alleged, she was engaged to be married to charles Boyden, the son of a neighboring farmer, Ricowrote her a letter containing a plan for her slopement. In accordance with this plan he appeared under the window on the following night and assisted her down. They went in a burgy toward Waterloo hotly pursued by her father and brother.

The clopers boarded a train at Waterloo, on the Sussex rond, a few minutes before their pursuers reached the station. Ella was then attried in her own clothing. At Newton they left the train, and when they procured a turnout both were in male attife. They drove across the country to Militown, where they were married by the Rev. Thomas Fietcher. Twenty minutes later their pursuers arrived. On the following day Thomas Carson received a letter from Rice dated at Philadelphia, notifying him of their marriage, and asking forgiveness. On Saturday there was a rounton in the Carson homestead, the runaways received the parental blessings, and the young wife was presented with a check for \$3,000. Mr. and Mrs. Rice will make Bradford their permanent home.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY TO DAMES He Declines to Submit Papers Relating to

the Suspension of an Official. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 .- The letter of the Secretary of the Interior, in reply to Mr. Dawes's resolution, which called for "copies of all papers which have been filed in the Interior Department, and of all papers which have been presented to any officer of that dohave been presented to any officer of that do-partment, touching, the official and personal conduct of Henry Ward, Indian Inspector, during his continuance in office," was laid be-fore the Senate to-day. Secretary Lamar, in his letter, says he transmits all official papers on file in his department which he understands to be embraced by the resolution, which are the official reports made to the department by In-dian Inspector Ward, in all 282 enclosures. He then adds:

then adds:

I am directed by the President to say that if the object of the resolution is to inquire into the reasons for the suspension of Mr. Ward, these papers are not in be considered as constituting all the evidence submitted to him in relation thereto. The President to say that he does not consider it consistent with the public interests to transmit copies of unofficial papers from private citizens held in my custody for him, which relate exclusively to the suspension of incumbents. The letter and accompanying papers were referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Watterson's Serious Illness.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15 .- To-night the physiclaim pronounced Mr. Watterson's symptoms more favorable. Harvey Watterson and O. O. Stealy arrived from Washington and he recognized them. He is still critically all, and it will be three days before his physicians can tell whether he will recover. There is avery indication of sub-acute meningitis. His stuper to day has not been so great.

John H. Gough Has a Stroke of Apoplexy PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15 .- John B. Gough, the renowned temperance advocate, was attacked with a stroke of apoplexy this avening while delivering a lec-ture at the Frankford Presbyterian Church. He was taken at once to the residence of Dr. R. Bince Burns, near the abjurch. Late to night Dr. Burns pronounced his condition serious

Will Mr. Cummack Keep Bachelor's Buil? Mr. Addison Cammack has purchased for \$70,000 the house 23 East Sixty-seventh street. This transaction has revived the rumors that Mr. Cammack transaction has revived. When spoken to about the pur chase yesterday he said that he had bought the house to live in as soon as he could get it filled up, and when the rumors referred to were repeated to him he laughted heartily and affected to ridicuis them. Those who know the "great hear" heat are confident that he contemplate matricuopy in the near future.

Kternan Resentenced to be Hanged. Patrick Kiernan, the Hunter's Point saloon sener who shot and killed Peter McCormick, his land-ord, in June. 1884, was resentenced yesterday by Jun-ice Brown to be hanged on Friday, Marci 28. MISS ROBINSON'S STRUGGLE

DID SHE USE ALL HER STRENGER

AGAINST PASTOR WHITE? An Effort to Have the Queetten of the Pas tor's Gulls Taken from the Jury From trated-The Testimony of the Bressmaken

At the trial of the Rev. R. F. White White Plains yesterday for criminal assault co Miss Elfreda Robinson the defence wanted the Court to instruct the jury to render a verdid for the accused on the ground that the prose-cution had rested without having proved that the minister had used force. The crime, it was urged, had been committed in broad daylight. in a room opening on the street, with the win-dows open, with people passing, with Mrs. White in a room overhead, and yet with me outery from the complainant, and not even a complaint until her condition had forced & complaint until nor condition had forced as District Attorney Baker in reply said it was not essential that Miss Robinson should have kloked, bitten, scratched, and screamed in order that a case of assault should be made out.

"Every case of criminal assault," he said, presents a different front. Women cannot all resist alike. If this young lady had been a muscular woman—tall, strong, robust—it as probable that Mr. White would never have accomplished his purpose. But you have seen this complainant. You know her a frail, delicate, weak girl. In the house of a man of Ged what fear could she have that she would be asand another expected? If you dismiss this case, your Honor, you must consider as true all that your Honor, you must consider as true all that we have proved. Now, what have we shown? Here is her story. He sends his 6-year-old child out of the house, approaches Miss Bobinson, fondles her. She remonstrates. He throws her on the floor. She is dazed. She cannot resist much. She is too weak from struggling to soream. Later, at the house of Mr. Goss, he is accused, not of rape, but of wrong. He admins himself to be the vilest thing on earth. He cries, begs, confesses, pays! Elfreda felt that the diagrace would fail on her, however much she was wronged, and she sought to avoid it by silence. She would have been silent for ever had it been possible."

Mr. Larkin addressed the Court also for the prosecution.

STRIKE IN THE AMOSKEAG MILLS

Lockout of 5,080 Operatives-171,096 Spin-dies and 6,248 Looms Stopped. MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 15 .- A strike of great magnitude was begun in the Amoskeas Mills this morning, which has resulted in a lockpage of 171,076 spindles and 6,246 ioons. The trouble began on Saturday, when the weavers of No. 9 mill informed the commany that they were dissatisfied with the advance promised, and should stop work to-day unless the pay was still further incressed. This morning the machinery had been running a short time only when the weavers in 8 and 9 mills stopped work. As soon as this became known the help in the other mills left their icoms, and the only departments now running are the machine shop and three dry houses.

ANOTHER STRIKE IMMINENT.

The Drivers and Conductors of the Fourth Avenue Line Charge Bud Faith.

The new schedules of the hours of labor of the drivers and conductors of the Broadway Surface, the Broadway and Seventh Avenue, the Sixth Avenue, and the Fourth Avenue Rathroads were posted up yesterday. The schedules were the result of the strike of Yeb. 4. when it was agreed by the railroad companies that the drivers and conductors should only work 12 hours a day. The drivers and conductors were very cheerful in the The drivers and conductors were very cheerful in the morning, although some discontent was expressed at the number of "trippers," as they call the drivers who make fewer trips than the regular men. The Superistends and that the trippers were also that another strike would not to unlikely on the Fourth Avenue Road. It was with baff as hearfor dinner, and \$2 a day a may had subsence article out. Instead of this only 61 of the 12 with baff as hearfor dinner, and \$2 a day, while the other 61 got anywhere from \$1.20 to \$1.80.

The men say that many of tien have been transferred from the Thirty-second street stables to the Eighty-sixth street stables, and vice versa, which makes them pay 10 cents a day car fare. Delegate Oulium, representing the Lexington Association, which is made up of the Fourth Avenue Railroad employees, saw Superintendes Skitt three times yesterday, who told him each time that he would not change his new time table. Supering and conductors were verting \$2 a day for the 12 hours work, or forty cents a trip. The trippers ours not construct were returned as and conductors were verting \$2 a day for the 12 hours work, or forty cents a trip. The trippers ours will take place this morning at Revna's Hall, 655 become will take place this morning at Revna's Hall, 655 become a strike.

Edward Brandon and William Alexander Smith, two of the oldest Governors of the Stock Exchange, both in years and in point of service, resigned change, both in years and in point of service, resigned their posts yesterday. Mr. Brandon was Chairman, and Mr. Sinith a member of the Sub-Committee on Securities, and it is understood that they ressigned because the removal of the Secretary of inta committee, Mr. William Potts. Mr. Potte's office was to have been abolished on May I next and he resigned last week. Mr. Sinith to a connection of Mr. Potts by marriage.

Signal Office Predictios. Fair, decidedly colder weather, with a cold

JUITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Gen. Pan E. Sickles, A. S. Tappan, and Aldermen Bennett and Fitzgerald were initiated into Tammany Society last night. Chauncey M. Depew, ex-Gov. Rice of Massachusetts, and Senator Howley of Connecticut are 10 respond to toasts at the Pai Upsilon dinner in the Hotel Brunswick this evening.

Olive D. Rogers, the artist, in her suit in the Superior Court against Mrs. S. E. Hardon, for the value of palas-ings left at the house of the latter, received yesterday a version for \$25. Andrew A Connelly, the carver at the Nurray Har Hotel, who stilled George Stratford, another carver in the hotel, on Sunday while they were skylarking, was held yesterday for the Coroner's inquest.

Capt. Robert Williams of Engine 52, Riverdale, for resterday through one of the shiding sole holes from the second floor of the engine house to the first floor, and fractured his collar bone and several ribe. Business will be suspended on the Produce Exchange between 2 and 3 P. M. to-day, while the funeral services for Horatio Reymour are in progress at Utics. President Vail and a committee of ten will attend the funeral.

A Coroner's jury found a verdict yesterday arathed William Hutt, who stabbed and killed John Oderwald of 168 Chatlam street on Jest 27. Hutt was locked up for the action of the Grand Jury. A man named Rulessford, also stabled by Hutt, is in Bellevus Hospital.

See Judge of Feb. 17, and its attack on seciety woman.